Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2008

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roseville, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roseville, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Roseville, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roseville, Michigan as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, pension system schedule of funding progress, and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roseville, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Roseville, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying other financial and supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2008 on our consideration of the City of Roseville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 11, 2008

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Using This Annual Report**

The annual report consists of a series of narratives and financial statements. This narrative is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Roseville, Michigan's (the "City") basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, as well as continuing disclosure information related to bonded debt issued by the City of Roseville, Michigan.

The format of the annual report was modified in 2003 to comply with the reporting requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City on a government-wide basis. They are designed to present a long-term view of the City's finances. The fund financial statements, which follows the above-mentioned statements, illustrate how the services provided by the City were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Additionally, the fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statements provide information about the City as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities. Net assets, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's overall financial health. The statement of activities reflects all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is actually received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- **Government Activities** Most of the City's basic services are included here such as police, fire, public works, recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, state-shared revenues, charges for services, and grants provide the majority of the funding.
- **Business-type Activities** The City charges user fees to customers to cover costs of providing water and sewer services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting tools that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding or monitor spending. Some funds are required to be separately maintained by state law. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The City has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash, flow in and out, and the balance left at year end that is available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that highlights whether there are more or fewer financial resources available in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower, it is useful to compare this information with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the governmental funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Roseville, Michigan maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, Local Streets Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements located in the other financial and supplemental information section of this report.

The City of Roseville, Michigan adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all major governmental funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

- **Proprietary Funds** Proprietary fund reporting, like government-wide statements, provides both short-term and long-term financial information. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented in the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Roseville, Michigan uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its water and sewer operation. This fund is considered a major fund of the City. Internal Service Funds accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The City of Roseville, Michigan uses Internal Service Funds to account for its self-insurance program and workers' compensation related expenditures. Because these programs predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been consolidated within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources held in those funds are not available to finance the City's programs.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

The required supplemental information is in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. This section of the report highlights the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Also included in this section are the budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund, Major Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Fund.

#### Other Financial and Supplemental Information

Combining fund statements referred to earlier, as well as the City's schedule of indebtedness, are presented immediately following the required supplemental information section of this report.

### The City of Roseville, Michigan as a Whole

The City's combined total net assets increased 6.7 percent from a year ago, increasing from \$106.6 million to \$113.7 million. A review of the governmental activities, separate from the business-type activities, shows an increase of approximately \$6.1 million in total net assets or 6.8 percent, during fiscal year 2008. The increase in total net assets is primarily attributed to higher tax revenues generated from the November 2006 millage increase, coupled with other factors: greater equity interest recognized in the City's joint venture investments, net increase in the City's capital assets, and the reduction of current year and long-term debt obligations. The cumulative impact of these events exceeded the effects of funding retiree healthcare benefits for current and future retirees, which reduced the City's cash reserves by \$4.3 million and \$.5 million, respectively. Postemployment healthcare premiums have been traditionally paid by the City's pension fund through its available "excess earnings." During 2005, as a result of increasing healthcare costs coupled with declining interest rates, the pension fund was no longer able to cover this obligation. During 2008, this obligation was paid entirely by the General Fund. Business-type activities experienced a \$1 million increase in total net assets. This increase is the result of the City's water and sewer rate restructuring implemented during fiscal year 2003 to cover the expected cost of critical repairs to the City's water and sewer infrastructure, together with disciplined expense control throughout fiscal year 2008. Governmental unrestricted net assets, the portion of net assets available to finance day-to-day operations and future growth, increased from \$24.3 million at June 30, 2007 to \$27.6 million at June 30, 2008. Unrestricted net assets for business-type activities increased by \$.7 million at June 30, 2008.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Governmental Activities**

In a condensed format, the table below shows the comparison of net assets (in millions of dollars) as of June 30, 2008 to the prior year:

		Jun	e 30					
		2008		2007	Ch	ange	Percent	
Assets								
Current assets	\$	34.7	\$	29.0	\$	5.7	19.66%	
Noncurrent assets:								
Investment in joint ventures		7.7		7.5		0.2	2.67%	
Restricted assets		0.2		0.2		-	-	
Capital assets		79.0		78.5		0.5	0.64%	
Total assets		121.6		115.2		6.4	5.57%	
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		4.2		5.6		(1.4)	-25.00%	
Long-term liabilities		20.4		18.7		1.7	9.09%	
Total liabilities		24.6		24.3		0.3	1.24%	
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets -								
Net of related debt		62.0		60.3		1.7	2.76%	
Restricted		7.4		6.3		1.1	19.42%	
Unrestricted		27.6		24.3		3.3	13.40%	
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	97.0	\$	90.9	\$	6. I	6.76%	

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The following table shows the changes in net assets (in millions of dollars) for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	Ye	ear Ende	ed Ju	ne 30				
	2	.008	2	2007		nange	Percent	
Revenue		_						
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$	6.7	\$	5.0	\$	1.7	34.00%	
Operating grants and contributions		4.8		4.5		0.3	6.67%	
Capital grants and contributions		1.6		2.1		(0.5)	-23.81%	
General revenue:								
Property taxes and related fees		30.2		29.5		0.7	2.23%	
State sources		5.1		4.9		0.2	4.08%	
Unrestricted investment earnings		1.6		1.4		0.2	14.29%	
Miscellaneous		0.3		0. I		0.2	200.00%	
Cable franchise fees		0.6		0.6			0.00%	
Total revenue		50.9		48. I		2.8	5.82%	
Program Expenses								
General government		12.3		11.6		0.7	5.83%	
Public safety		18.9		18.3		0.6	3.30%	
Public works - Highways and streets		7.7		5.9		1.8	31.20%	
Recreation and culture		3.9		3.4		0.5	14.68%	
Interest expense		1.9		1.1		0.8	69.07%	
Total program expenses		44.7		40.3	_	4.4	10.87%	
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	6.2	<u>\$</u>	7.8	\$	(1.6)	-21.13%	

The City's total governmental revenues increased \$2.8 million from \$48.1 in 2007 to \$50.9 million in 2008. Of this amount, property taxes accounted for approximately 59 percent, or \$30.2 million; state sources approximately 10 percent or \$5.1 million; and charges for services which support program costs such as building inspections, recreation programs, etc. amounted to approximately 13 percent or \$6.7 million. In addition, the City received \$6.4 million in operating grants, capital grants, and capital contributions from federal and state sources, which accounted for approximately 13 percent of total governmental revenues.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

Expenses increased by approximately \$4.4 million or 11 percent over the previous fiscal year. This increase is attributed to several factors including wage increases in compliance with existing labor agreements, the repayment of certain debt obligations, the combined \$4.8 million supplement to fund current and future retiree healthcare benefits, as well as the continued demand for various governmental services by residents. The net effect of the increase was offset by the cumulative savings realized from various personnel vacancies, cost savings from renegotiated insurance contracts, and strong cost control programs, in addition to reductions in interest paid for long-term debt. The City continued to meet its actuarial required contributions for the defined benefit pension system during fiscal year 2008. This is important for the City because future taxpayers should not be required to fund benefit payments that were earned in the current period.

#### **Business-type Activities**

In a condensed format, the table below shows the comparison of net assets (in millions of dollars) as of June 30, 2008 to the prior year:

	June	e 30				
	 2008		2007	Ch	ange	Percent
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 9.6	\$	8.7	\$	0.9	10.34%
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets	 8.7		8.5		0.2	2.35%
Total assets	18.3		17.2		1.1	6.40%
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	1.3		1.3		-	-
Long-term liabilities	 0.3		0.2		0.1	50.00%
Total liabilities	 1.6		1.5		0.1	6.67%
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets - Net of						
related debt	8.7		8.5		0.2	2.35%
Unrestricted	 8.0		7.2		0.8	11.11%
Total net assets	\$ 16.7	\$	15.7	\$	1.0	6.37%

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The following table shows the changes in net assets (in millions of dollars) for the year ended June 30, 2008 from the prior year:

	Y	ear Ended					
	2008		 2007	Cl	nange	Percent	
Revenue - Program revenue							
Charges for services	\$	11.2	\$ 11.2	\$	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions		0.9	 0.1		8.0	800.00%	
Total revenue		12.1	11.3		0.8	7.08%	
Operating Expenses							
Operating expenses other than							
depreciation		(11.0)	(9.9)		(1.1)	11.11%	
Depreciation		(0.3)	 (0.4)		0.1	-25.00%	
Total operating expenses		(11.3)	 (10.3)		(1.0)	9.70%	
Operating Income		0.8	1.0		(0.2)	-20.00%	
Interest Income		0.2	 0.3		(0.1)	-33.33%	
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	1.0	\$ 1.3	\$	(0.3)	-23.08%	

The City's business-type activities are recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. Water and sewer operations are funded directly by user fees or charges for services. Revenues generated from the City's Water and Sewer Fund totaled \$12.1 million in 2008 and expenses were \$11.4 million. The City experienced an overall increase in net assets of \$1 million. Due to limited growth within the City, no water and sewer lines or other donated assets were contributed by developers in the current year. For fiscal year 2008, the City Council held the water and sewer rates consistent with the total rate charged during fiscal year 2007, despite projected increases forecasted by the City of Detroit and South Macomb Sanitary District. During fiscal year 2003, City management revised the City's water and sewer rate structure to better isolate the effects of cost increases from the City of Detroit water system and the South Macomb Sanitary District. Historically, the City had not passed on to its customers the full effect of previous Detroit water and sewer rate increases. This trend became increasingly difficult to continue, now that Detroit has forecasted rate increases to average 10 percent annually for the next three to five years. The City's water and sewer rates reflect only the estimated cost for water units purchased or sewer treatment costs incurred by the City. No other expenses are factored into these rates. The City's local operating maintenance rate (LOM) primarily reflects the day-to-day operating costs and future capital outlay considerations of the Water and Sewer Fund, excluding the purchase of water and sewer treatment expense.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

During fiscal year 2008, the City's water and sewer system incurred a 1.7 percent decrease in the volume of water and sewage units purchased while realizing a .5 percent increase in the total volume of water units sold and sewage units treated. This relationship is supported by a 20 percent decline in the City's inferred water loss percentage which improved from 11.6 percent in fiscal year 2007 to 9.2 percent in fiscal year 2008. The City's water loss savings is attributed to several factors including favorable weather conditions, the completion of critical improvements to the City's water and sewer system, and greater efficiencies in repairing water line breaks and performing daily operations. During fiscal year 2008, the City received approximately \$.9 million in grant revenue to identify and assess critical areas within the City's water and sewer infrastructure in need of significant capital improvements. The City has recently begun the application process to obtain the required \$15 million to \$20 million in lowinterest State Revolving Fund loans, made available by the State of Michigan, to finance the These critical improvements to the City's aging water and sewer necessary repairs. infrastructure are slated for fiscal year 2009. In addition, the City recently signed a new water contract with the City of Detroit and modified its water regulations to save maximum day "peaking" costs to better control future rate increases from the City of Detroit.

#### The City's Funds

The analysis of the City's major funds follows the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as State of Michigan Act 51 major and local roads revenue sharing. The City's major funds for 2008 include the General Fund, the Major and Local Streets Funds, and the Capital Projects Fund.

The General Fund receives all City revenue not designated for specific use by state statutes or City Charter, and accounts for most of the services provided to residents. The most significant of these are police and fire, which incurred expenditures of approximately \$17.8 million in 2008, before depreciation and other full accrual accounting adjustments. The general operating millage levied by the City supports these two services. Overall, net assets in the General Fund increased by \$.8 million, primarily attributable to the November 2006 five mill tax increase. The additional tax revenue lessened the financial impact of funding \$4.3 million for current retiree healthcare benefits, \$.5 million to fund postretiree healthcare benefits, the increase in the actuarial required payment to fund the City's pension system, and the effects of long-term contractual obligations previously entered into by the City.

The Major and Local Streets Funds are the two funds used by the City to account for capital outlay expenditures related to road construction and maintenance. State revenue sources and transfers from other funds support the activities recorded in these funds. Net assets in the Major and Local Street Funds increased by approximately \$1,044,000 and \$142,000, respectively. These increases are the result of closely monitored expenditures for capital improvements to the City's road system in additional to year-end transfers to support future road projects.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The Capital Projects Fund includes the City's portion of the Lake St. Clair Clean Water Initiative projects being administered on behalf of the City by Macomb County. The City maintains certain intangible rights to a county drain asset equal to the City's share of the debt associated with the Clean Water Initiative project. Debt proceeds, special assessment collections, and operating transfers from other funds primarily support the activities within this fund. During fiscal year 2008, the City Council approved capital expenditures for necessary capital improvements to City buildings. After incurring costs of approximately \$700,000 for critical repairs and renovations, total net assets in the Capital Projects Fund increased by approximately \$23,000. During fiscal year 2008, no new debt was issued associated with the Clean Water Initiative project.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

City administration and the City Council monitor and amend the budget to take into account unanticipated events that occur during the year. The budget was amended once for fiscal year 2008. Total budgeted revenues in the General Fund increased by \$200,000 primarily attributed to higher than expected interest earned on investments despite recording lower revenues related to charges from services than originally anticipated. In total, General Fund budgeted expenditures increased by approximately \$100,000. Despite savings from personnel vacancies, renegotiated insurance premiums, and various department operational efficiencies, the City incurred higher expenditures related to fuel costs and a retro-payroll adjustment for police officers after contract negotiations were settled during fiscal year 2008. At year end, actual General Fund revenues and expenditures were consistent with budgeted amounts.

#### Capital Assets and Long-term Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the City had approximately \$88 million invested in a wide range of net capital assets, including land, buildings, police and fire equipment, computer equipment, infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and storm drains in which it has invested since 1980), and water and sewer lines. Included in the City's infrastructure assets are certain intangible rights to a county drain asset equal to the City's share of the debt associated with the Clean Water Initiative project. The total value of the City's infrastructure assets, net of depreciation contained in this report, remained at \$33.6 million and \$33.4 million for fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Debt reported in the financial statements typically relates to the purchase or construction of the above-mentioned capital assets and is reported as a liability on the statement of net assets. Debt service during fiscal year 2008 consisted of \$1.1 million in principal and \$1.1 million in interest on all outstanding bonds and debt obligations. During fiscal year 2008, City management negotiated a multi-year, interest-free installment agreement, the proceeds from which were used to finance the City's new accounting software system and related equipment. See the notes to the financial statements section of the report for additional information.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

In November 2007, Standard & Poor's Rating Services revised its rating outlook on the City's Building Authority existing bonds to stable from negative. Standard & Poor's also affirmed its "A+" long-term rate and "A+" underlying rating (SPUR) on bonds supported by the City of Roseville, Michigan. The "A+" rating reflects the City's access to substantial local and regional employment opportunities, ability to maintain adequate reserves, and capacity to balance its moderate debt burden with limited additional capital needs. The improved rating is in support of the City's turnaround plan, which relies on expenditure control to cure structural imbalance and attrition of City personnel, in addition to the November 2006 5.0 mills increase in the City's operating levy. The City is considered nearly developed and as such does not foresee a great deal of growth in the tax base from new construction. Accordingly, tax base growth over the past four years has historically averaged 3.0 percent, which equates to an average \$68,368 per capita. The City's revenue-raising capacity is limited as a result of levying at the Headlee limit. Further compounding the situation, the City has recently begun experiencing declining market values on real and personal properties. For fiscal year 2008, property values throughout the City were assessed at \$1.37 billion. For fiscal year 2009, the City's total assessed value has been lowered to \$1.36 billion. This is a 3.6 percent reduction in market value or approximately \$1 million loss in tax revenue, after the effects of inflation are considered. Property taxes are expected to decline further over the next two years. However, when the market does recover, under Proposal A, taxable value losses will never be fully recouped due to the mandated inflationary cap on property assessments. In addition, the City's second largest revenue source, state revenue sharing, has been cut by the State of Michigan for each of the last seven years. In 2000, the City received \$6.3 million in revenue-sharing payments from the State of Michigan. State-shared revenue payments in 2008 were approximately \$4.8 million, which represent nearly 12 percent of the General Fund operating budget. For fiscal year 2009, the City has conservatively budgeted \$4.9 million. The effects of declining state-shared revenues are further intensified once inflationary increases are factored into the equation. For example, if the City had received state-shared revenue payments, adjusted for the effects of inflation, the City would have realized an additional \$11.4 million in state funding since 2000. The City anticipates further reductions in revenue-sharing payments due to the State's continued structural deficit problems. Consequently, the City's future revenue stream has been severely compromised.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

Expenses, on the other hand, continue to rise faster than inflation in many areas, many of which are contractual in nature and are beyond the immediate control of City management. Although City departments continue to make concerted efforts to keep departmental expenditures at a minimum, contractual obligations continue to adversely influence the City's bottom line. Contractual obligations such as negotiated wage increases, pension contributions, and healthcare benefits are increasing at rates in excess of inflation. While our pension system is fully funded, we continue to experience dramatic increases in pension fund contribution requirements due to volatile financial markets. We further expect medical cost increases of 8 percent per year, after consideration of plan restructuring and other related insurance savings. During fiscal year 2007, the City became self-insured for workers' compensation claims to further protect the City's financial and human resources in the most cost-effective manner possible. Currently, the City is in the process of renegotiating labor contracts which includes language regarding wage freezes and mandatory healthcare savings provisions for both current employees and future retirees. Staff restructuring and utilizing alternative methods to provide essential City services, where economically feasible, are avenues under consideration by City management to control costs and improve efficiency. The City anticipates overall expenses to increase on average between 5 percent and 10 percent annually.

For fiscal year 2009 and beyond, management has developed a comprehensive five-year financial plan that is updated annually and is reflected as part of the City's annual operating budget. The City continues to investigate new potential revenue opportunities and will continue to monitor and adjust expenditures to its revenue base in order to ensure that the City maintains adequate fund balance reserves. The City has not adopted a formal fund balance policy, but does target to maintain at least 10 percent of operating expenditures in the General Fund. Without question, the most adverse impact to fiscal year 2009 continues to be the estimated \$5.6 million funding for current and future retiree healthcare benefits. Despite increased designations by the City over the past three years to fund future retiree medical costs, the City remains severely underfunded with regard to GASB Statement No. 45. The new pronouncement requires the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The new pronouncement goes into effect on June 30, 2009.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, we invite you to contact the City manager at the City of Roseville, 29777 Gratiot Avenue, Roseville, MI 48066.

## Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Primary Government								
	G	overnmental	Ві	usiness-type		_			
		Activities		Activities		Total			
Assets									
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	29,663,801	\$	6,227,061	\$	35,890,862			
Receivables:									
Property taxes receivable - Net of allowance		443,058		-		443,058			
Special assessment receivable		212,814		-		212,814			
Receivables for sales to customers on account		-		2,890,823		2,890,823			
Accrued interest receivable		116		4,349		4,465			
Other receivables		1,675,168		310,620		1,985,788			
Due from other governmental units		2,110,358		-		2,110,358			
Internal balance		8,326		(8,326)		-			
Inventory		350,910		134,120		485,030			
Prepaid expenses and other assets		282,350		-		282,350			
Restricted assets (Note 1)		174,195		-		174,195			
Investments in joint ventures (Note 12)		7,689,631		-		7,689,631			
Capital assets not being depreciated (Note 5)		31,339, <del>44</del> 7		-		31,339,447			
Capital assets being depreciated - Net (Note 5)		47,661,959		8,747,594		56,409,553			
Total assets		121,612,133		18,306,241		139,918,374			
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		2,563,213		1,248,502		3,811,715			
Due to other governmental units		-		34,138		34,138			
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.		221,877		30,629		252,506			
Accrued liabilities and other		1,376,551		32,243		1,408,794			
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year:									
Compensated absences (Note 7)		1,403,674		95,183		1,498,857			
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)		963,375		-		963,375			
Due in more than one year:									
Compensated absences - Net of current portion (Note 7)		1,791,863		184,229		1,976,092			
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 7)		16,245,979				16,245,979			
Total liabilities		24,566,532		1,624,924		26,191,456			
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		61,966,247		8,747,594		70,713,841			
Restricted for:									
Sanitation		1,829,33 <del>4</del>		-		1,829,334			
Streets and highways		2,882,130		-		2,882,130			
Debt service		1,586,266		-		1,586,266			
Law and drug enforcement		1,225,448		-		1,225,448			
Unrestricted	_	27,556,176		7,933,723		35,489,899			
Total net assets	\$	97,045,601	\$	16,681,317	\$	113,726,918			

			Program Revenues								
					Operating		Ca	pital Grants			
				Charges for		Grants and		and			
	Expenses		Services		С	ontributions		ontributions			
Functions/Programs											
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	12,276,214	\$	3,144,280	\$	308,194	\$	-			
Public safety		18,904,297		2,714,573		1,449,233		287,451			
Public works		7,740,746		516,591		3,027,925		1,301,297			
Recreation and culture		3,899,214		373,383		-		-			
Interest expense		1,859,805				-					
Total governmental activities		44,680,276		6,748,827		4,785,352		1,588,748			
Business-type activities - Water and sewer		11,354,130	_	11,226,157							
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	56,034,406	\$	17,974,984	\$	4,785,352	\$	1,588,748			

General revenues:

Property taxes
State-shared revenues
Investment interest
Gain on sale of capital assets and other assets
Franchise fees
Insurance refunds
Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

**Change in Net Assets** 

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

## Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets										
	F	Prim	ary Governme	nt							
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type								
	Activities		Activities	Total							
\$	(8,823,740)	\$	-	\$	(8,823,740)						
	(14,453,040)		_		(14,453,040)						
	(2,894,933)		-		(2,894,933)						
	(3,525,831)		-		(3,525,831)						
	(1,859,805)		-		(1,859,805)						
	(31,557,349)		-		(31,557,349)						
			(127,973)		(127,973)						
	(31,557,349)		(127,973)		(31,685,322)						
	30,158,281		-		30,158,281						
	5,080,321		901,340		5,981,661						
	1,599,629		248,741		1,848,370						
	24,046		-		24,046						
	582,563		-		582,563						
	17,116		-		17,116						
	247,195		-		247,195						
	37,709,151		1,150,081		38,859,232						
	6,151,802		1,022,108		7,173,910						
	90,893,799		15,659,209	_	106,553,008						
\$	97,045,601	\$	16,681,317	\$	113,726,918						

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

									Other Nonmajor	Total	
	General		Major		Local	(	Capital		overnmental	G	overnmental
	Fund	S	Streets Fund	Streets Fund			ects Fund	Funds		Ŭ	Funds
	- T drid		ti ceta i una	_	ti ccts i unu	110,	octo i dila	_	i unus		Tunus
Assets											
Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4):	\$ 13,761,909	\$	2,263,505	\$	441,917	\$ 4	1,251,572	\$	2,944,224	\$	23,663,127
Taxes	427,236		-		-		-		15,822		443,058
Special assessments	-		-		-		212,814		-		212,814
Accrued interest	116		-		-		-		-		116
Other	956,810		-		1,340		2,118		320,507		1,280,775
Due from other governmental units	1,543,163		393,606		115,038		-		58,551		2,110,358
Due from other funds (Note 6)	473,768		317,290		585,883		740,000		2,268		2,119,209
Prepaid expenses and other assets	242,061		-		_		-		1,282		243,343
Restricted assets (Note 8)		_					174,195				174,195
Total assets	\$ 17,405,063	\$	2,974,401	\$	1,144,178	<b>\$</b> 5,	,380,699	\$	3,342,654	\$	30,246,995
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 1,045,801	\$	267,723	\$	70,381	\$	203,651	\$	25,564	\$	1,613,120
Due to other funds (Note 6)	934,099		570,652		327,217		38,729		230,442		2,101,139
Other liabilities	1,183,028		_		-		-		5,927		1,188,955
Cash bonds and deposits	221,877		_		-		-		-		221,877
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	712,645	_		_	476		129,590		269,005	_	1,111,716
Total liabilities	4,097,450		838,375		398,074		371,970		530,938		6,236,807
Fund Balances											
Reserved for:											
Sanitation	1,829,334		-		-		-		-		1,829,334
Drug law enforcement	-		-		-		-		1,225,449		1,225,449
Prepaid expenses	242,061		-		-		-		-		242,061
Unreserved, reported in: General Fund:											
Designated:											
Capital improvements	10,000		_		_		_		_		10,000
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,315,328		_		_		_		_		1,315,328
Compensated absences	1,472,452		_		_		_		_		1,472,452
Working capital	1,543,163		_		_		_		_		1,543,163
Undesignated	6,895,275		_		_		_		_		6,895,275
Debt Service Funds	-		_		_		_		1,586,267		1,586,267
Special Revenue Funds	_		2,136,026		746,104		_		-		2,882,130
Capital Projects Fund	-		-		-	5	5,008,729		_		5,008,729
Total fund balances	13,307,613		2,136,026		746,104		5,008,729		2,811,716		24,010,188
Total liabilising and				_							
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 17,405,063	<u>\$</u>	2,974,401	\$	1,144,178	<u>\$ 5,</u>	380,699	\$	3,342,654	\$	30,246,995

### Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 24,010,188
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	79,001,406
Investments in joint ventures are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	7,689,631
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(17,209,352)
Employee compensated absences are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities	(3,195,537)
Bond premium/discount is not due and payable in the current period and it is not reported in the funds	36,300
Allowance for doubtful accounts is not reported in the funds for taxes receivable to be collected over several years	(9,000)
Inventory is not available to pay for current period expenditures	350,910
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(178,598)
Deferred revenue balances are expected to be collected over several years and are not available to pay for current year expenditures	1,111,716
Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities	 5,437,937
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 97,045,601

### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2008

									Other Nonmajor		Total
		General	Maian		Local	<b>C</b> -	nital Duningto		,	_	overnmental
			Major	c,		Ca	pital Projects	G		G	
		Fund	Streets Fund	31	reets Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues											
Property taxes	\$	28,590,986	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,602,471	\$	30,193,457
Fees and fines		2,465,427	=		-		-		-		2,465,427
Licenses and permits		501,676	-		-		-		-		501,676
Federal sources		271,185	-		-		-		671,789		942,974
State sources		4,949,954	2,456,249		702,043		-		-		8,108,246
Special assessments		-	-		-		38,535		-		38,535
Charges for services		293,583	-		-		-		-		293,583
Investment income		909,345	93,160		55,283		127,605		105,665		1,291,058
Other	_	2,302,190		_	1,021	_	417,745		1,066,811	_	3,787,767
Total revenues		40,284,346	2,549,409		758,347		583,885		3,446,736		47,622,723
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government		13,537,083	200,000		70,000		-		125,477		13,932,560
Public safety		17,794,997	-		-		-		433,878		18,228,875
Public works		3,165,935	931,565		1,401,906		79,116		291,565		5,870,087
Recreation and culture		2,513,123	-		-		-		292,886		2,806,009
Construction and development		66,319	744,537		172,906		1,068,046		-		2,051,808
Debt service:											
Principal		-	-		-		-		1,069,042		1,069,042
Interest and other charges		-	-		-		-		808,641		808,641
Other				_		_	<u> </u>	_	308,618		308,618
Total expenditures		37,077,457	1,876,102	_	1,644,812	_	1,147,162	_	3,330,107		45,075,640
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)											
Expenditures		3,206,889	673,307		(886,465)		(563,277)		116,629		2,547,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds From BS&A software agreement		146,460	-		-		-		-		146,460
Transfers in (Note 6)		_	883,191		1,028,101		625,000		522,143		3,058,435
Transfers out (Note 6)		(2,519,875)	(512,870)	_		_	(38,729)	_	<u> </u>		(3,071,474)
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		(2,373,415)	370,321	_	1,028,101	_	586,271		522,143		133,421
Change in Fund Balances		833,474	1,043,628		141,636		22,994		638,772		2,680,504
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		12,474,139	1,092,398	_	604,468	_	4,985,735	_	2,172,944	_	21,329,684
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	13,307,613	\$ 2,136,026	\$	746,104	\$	5,008,729	\$	2,811,716	\$	24,010,188

# **Governmental Funds** Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures,

## and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,680,504
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Capital outlay		2,588,923
Value of contributed assets		303,286
Value of assets received on traded assets		193,600
Depreciation		(2,287,710)
Net book value of assets disposed of		(291,057)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		1,098,335
Issuance of debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities, where it increases long-term debt		(146,460)
In the statement of activites, accrued interest on debt is recorded as it accrues, but not in the governmental funds, where it is recorded when payable		10,369
Sale of inventory is a revenue in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities, where it decreases inventory asset balance		(33,618)
Joint venture revenue		233,164
Revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		61,271
Decreases in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, are recorded when earned in the statement of activities		(245,188)
In the statement of activities, bond premium/discount on debt is recorded as it accrues, but not in the governmental funds, where it is recorded when payable		7,505
Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities		1,978,878
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	6,151,802

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Business-type		Governmental		
	Activities		Activities		
	Enterprise Fund -		- Internal Service		
	•		Funds - Self Insurance		
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	6,227,061	\$	6,111,970	
Receivables:					
Receivables from sales to customers on account		2,890,823		-	
Accrued interest receivable		4,349		-	
Other receivables		310,620		285,806	
Due from other funds (Note 6)		13,039		=	
Inventory		134,120			
Total current assets		9,580,012		6,397,776	
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets - Net (Note 5)		8,747,594		_	
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Net (Note 3)	-	0,7 17,371			
Total assets		18,327,606		6,397,776	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		1,248,502		-	
Due to other governmental units		34,140		-	
Due to other funds (Note 6)		21,363		9,746	
Cash bonds and deposits		30,629		-	
Accrued and other liabilities		32,243		-	
Provision for current portion of compensated absences (Note 7)		95,183		-	
Provision for claims (Note 8)				950,093	
Total current liabilities		1,462,060		959,839	
Noncurrent liabilities - Provision for compensated absences - Net					
of current portion (Note 7)		184,229		_	
or current portion (Note 7)					
Total liabilities		1,646,289		959,839	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets		8,747,594		-	
Unrestricted		7,933,723		5,437,937	
Total net assets	\$	16,681,317	\$	5,437,937	

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities		
		Internal Service		
	Enterprise Fund -	Fund - Self		
	Water and Sewer	Insurance		
Operating Revenue				
Sale of water	\$ 1,823,528	\$ -		
Sewage disposal charges	4,544,886	-		
Maintenance charges	4,465,906	-		
Interest and penalty charges	286,024	-		
Grant revenue	901,340	-		
Charges to other funds	-	9,439,750		
Other miscellaneous revenues	105,813			
Total operating revenue	12,127,497	9,439,750		
Operating Expenses				
Cost of water	1,728,885	-		
Cost of sewage treatment	4,869,531	-		
Billing and administrative costs	2,436,137	-		
Benefit payments and other costs	1,910,287	7,653,351		
Depreciation	422,329			
Total operating expenses	11,367,169	7,653,351		
Operating Income	760,328	1,786,399		
Nonoperating Revenue - Interest income	248,741	192,479		
Income - Before transfers	1,009,069	1,978,878		
Transfers in	13,039			
Change in Net Assets	1,022,108	1,978,878		
Net Assets - Beginning of year	15,659,209	3,459,059		
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 16,681,317	\$ 5,437,937		

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-type Activities		Governmental Activities	
	Enterprise Fund -		Internal Service	
	Wat	ter and Sewer		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$	11,594,479	\$	9,359,080
Payments to employees for services		(2,437,193)		-
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(8,594,712)		-
Payment connected with interfund service		15,324		14,768
Receipts connected with interfund service		234,970		(1,127)
Claims paid				(7,672,549)
Net cash provided by operating activities		812,868		1,700,172
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities - Purchase				
of capital assets		(684,182)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		259,555		192,481
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		388,241		1,892,653
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		5,838,820		4,219,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	<u>\$</u>	6,227,061	\$	6,111,970
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents -				
Cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	6,227,061	\$	6,111,970
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating				
Activities				
Operating income	\$	760,328	\$	1,786,399
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from				
operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		422,329		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(=0.1.0.1=)		(00.440)
Receivables		(521,217)		(80,669)
Other assets		(263,057)		(101,127)
Due from other funds		234,970 23,852		(19,199) 114,768
Inventory Accounts payable		154,682		114,700
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities		(1,058)		-
Due to other governmental units		(1,038)		-
Due to other funds		15,324		-
Cash bond and deposits		(11,797)		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	812,868	\$	1,700,172

**Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities** - During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Enterprise Fund had no capital contributions in the form of capital assets related to water and sewer lines donated by developers.

## Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Pension and Other			
	Employee Benefit			
	Trust Fund		Agency Funds	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	263,521
Mutual funds		2,656,243		-
Corporate bonds		7,630,351		-
U.S. government securities		15,654,705		-
Common stock		101,976,009		-
Cash and investments held as collateral for				
securities lending		8,099,107		-
Accrued interest		510,993		1,842
Total assets		136,527,408	\$	265,363
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		-	\$	62,602
Due to other governmental units		-		915
Accrued and other liabilities		-		201,846
Obligations under securities lending agreements		8,099,107		
Total liabilities		8,099,107	<u>\$</u>	265,363
Net Assets - Held in trust for employee benefits	<u>\$</u>	128,428,301		

## Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Per Em	
Additions		
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	\$	3,642,340
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(8,050,330)
Less investment expenses		(666,446)
Net investment income		(5,074,436)
Contributions:		
Employer		3,863,676
Employee		1,829,203
Total contributions		5,692,879
Other additions		143,784
Total additions		762,227
Deductions		
Benefit payments		7,859,284
Refunds of contributions		520,974
Administrative expenses		265,471
Total deductions		8,645,729
Net Decrease in Net Assets Held in Trust		(7,883,502)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - Beginning of year		136,311,803
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - End of year	\$	128,428,301

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### **Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of the City of Roseville, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Roseville, Michigan is governed by an elected seven-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Roseville, Michigan and its component units. The individual component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The City of Roseville Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings.

The City of Roseville Employees' Retirement System has been blended into the City's financial statements. The system is governed by a five-member Pension Board that includes three individuals chosen by the City Council. The system is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the fiduciary responsibility that the City retains relative to the operations of the retirement system.

The City of Roseville District Court Funds have also been blended into the City's financial statements. The financial activities of the funds are limited to collections of amounts that are subsequently returned or paid to third parties. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The District Court is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the fiduciary responsibility that the City retains relative to the operations of the District Court.

The City has excluded the Housing Commission from this report because the City is not able to impose its will on the Housing Commission. The Housing Commission's financial statements have been issued under separate cover.

**Jointly Governed Organizations** - Jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 12.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major Enterprise Fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Major Streets Fund** - The Major Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.

**Local Streets Fund** - The Local Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.

**Capital Projects Fund** - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds of bond issuances and all other resources used for the purpose of constructing all major capital improvement projects of the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

**Enterprise Fund** - The Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Funds accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City. These include the Self-insurance Healthcare Fund and the Self-insurance Workers' Compensation Fund. The Self-insurance Healthcare Fund is used to account for current healthcare coverage provided for City employees and their dependents and to provide a reserve for future catastrophic healthcare claims. The Self-insurance Workers' Compensation fund is used to account for workers' compensation claims and to provide a reserve for future catastrophic workers' compensation claims.

**Trust and Agency Funds** - Trust and Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, employees, organizations, other governments, or other funds. These include the Employees' Pension Trust Fund, the Miscellaneous Agency Fund, the P.A.I.R. Fund, the Tax Collection Fund, and the District Court Fund. The Employees' Pension Trust Fund is accounted for in the same manner as proprietary funds. The other Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its Enterprise Fund

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted resources.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's proprietary fund relates to charges to customers for water and sewer sales. The Enterprise Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Private sector standards of accounting issued before December I, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to apply private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its Enterprise Fund.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

**Bank Deposits and Investments** - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

**Receivables and Payables** - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

**Property Taxes** - All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Properties are assessed as of December 31 of each year. The related property taxes are levied on each July I on the taxable valuation of the property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are due by September I with the final collection date of February 28. Taxes are considered delinquent on March I, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The City tax millage rate is 21.38, which is comprised of 19.00 general operating, 1.23 refuse collection, which is recorded in the General Fund, .15 debt service, and 1.00 Chapter 20 Drain Fund. The General Fund, General Debt Fund, and Chapter 20 Drain Fund received \$28,590,986, \$212,131, and \$1,378,600, respectively, in property tax revenue in the current year.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Inventories and Prepaid Items** - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads and sidewalks	30 to 50 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	50 to 75 years
Buildings and building improvements	20 to 50 years
Other tools and equipment	3 to 15 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - The City allows employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only as it comes due for payment. The government-wide and proprietary statements accrue vacation and personal pay as it is earned and sick pay is accrued as it is used or vested (whichever is earlier). As of June 30, 2008, \$74,294 represents the portion reported in the governmental funds.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the debt. On the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premium and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

**Fund Equity** - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

**Use of Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Lake St. Clair Clean Water Initiative construction project administered by the Macomb County Drain Commission is a multi-year infrastructure project affecting several municipalities in southeast Macomb County. Allocations of project costs and related indebtedness issued by Macomb County on behalf of the participating municipalities have been made based on engineering estimates. It is at least reasonably possible that upon completion of the project, changes to the allocations could be made that could have a material effect on the capital assets and long-term debt recorded by the City.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**State Construction Code Act** - The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. Beginning January I, 2000, the law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative shortfall at July 1, 2007		\$ (2,831,152)
Current year permit revenue		380,670
Related expenses:		
Direct costs	\$ 971,836	
Estimated indirect costs	 97,184	1,069,020
Current year shortfall		(688,350)
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2008		<u>\$ (3,519,502)</u>

### **Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes the City to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Employee Pension Trust Fund is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse purchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy does not directly address a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$15,799,623 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

**Custodial Credit Risk of Investments** - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, none of the City's investments were subject to custodial credit risk due to one of the following:

- Investments were part of an insured pool
- Investments were book-entry only in the name of the City and were fully insured
- Investments were part of a mutual fund
- Investments were held by an agent in the City's name

**Interest Rate Risk** - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

			Weighted Average
Investment		Fair Value	Maturity
City of Roseville Employees' Retirement System:			
Corporate bonds	\$	7,956,253	3.70 years
Foreign bonds		928,046	8.64 years
Municipal bonds		185,033	.17 years
U.S. government or agency bond or note		13,921,061	11.22 years
City of Roseville - Retiree Health Care Benefits Trust:			
Corporate bonds		82,236	1.10 years
U.S. government or agency bond or note		417,717	3.22 years

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Credit Risk** - In compliance with State law, the City's investment policy limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

				Rating
Investment		Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Government-wide - Pooled funds	\$	21,882,777	AI	Moody's
City of Roseville Employees' Retirement System:				
Corporate bonds		1,113,732	AAA	S&P
Corporate bonds		590,256	AA+ to $AA-$	S&P
Corporate bonds		3,186,894	A+ to $A-$	S&P
Corporate bonds		1,488,289	BBB+ to BBB-	S&P
Corporate bonds		336,627	Not Rated	-
Foreign bonds		351,296	A+ to $A-$	S&P
Foreign bonds		576,750	BBB+ to BBB-	S&P
Municipal bonds		185,033	AA+ to $AA$	S&P
Collateralized mortgage obligations - Corporate		1,089,942	AAA	S&P
Collateralized mortgage obligations - Corporate		150,513	Not Rated	-
Pooled funds - Security lending		2,685,577	Not Rated	-
City of Roseville Retiree Healthcare Benefits Trust:				
Corporate bonds		10,208	AAA	S&P
Corporate bonds		10,309	AA	S&P
Corporate bonds		61,719	A+ to $A$	S&P
Pooled funds - Security lending		81,960	Not Rated	-

Retirement Investments Securities Lending Transactions - The pension system has entered into securities lending transactions whereby loans of securities are made to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. State statutes permit participation in securities lending transactions and the pension system has authorized the custodians of their securities to lend securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a formal loan agreement. At June 30, 2008, the pension system had limited credit risk exposure to the borrowers because the amounts the pension system owes the borrowers was less than the amount the borrowers owe the pension system.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

During the year, security loans were made at the discretion of the pension system's custodial bank and United States currency was received as collateral. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to but not less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. The pension system did not impose any restrictions during the past year on the amount of loans that the lending agents could make on their behalf. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon. In addition, there were no losses during the past year resulting from default of the borrowers. Contracts with the lending agents require them to indemnify the pension system if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the system for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the pension system or the borrower. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of the other lenders in a pool. The average duration of such investment pools as of June 30, 2008 was 94 days. Their duration did not generally match the duration of the loans because the loans could be terminated on demand. The total amount of collateral held and the fair values of the underlying securities for the pension system as of June 30, 2008 were \$8,099,107 and \$7,821,107, respectively.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City has more than 5 percent of its investments in the following:

• Employees' Retirement Systems - Loomis Core Trust NHIT CLA 18.5026%

**Declines in Investment Values** - Subsequent to year end, the fair value of the City's Employees' Retirement System and the Retiree Healthcare Benefits Trust portfolios declined by approximately 25 percent overall, which is consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

#### **Note 4 - Deferred Revenue**

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## **Note 4 - Deferred Revenue (Continued)**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	U	navailable
Delinquent property taxes	\$	360,470
Special assessments		126,722
Grant and categorical aid payments not yet available for use		311,009
Other		313,515
Total	\$	1,111,716

## **Note 5 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance			Balance		
	July 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2008		
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated -						
Land	\$ 31,339,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,339,447		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Roads and sidewalks	66,095,249	1,265,194	-	67,360,443		
Buildings and improvements	16,530,527	695,699	-	17,226,226		
Other tools and equipment	12,736,049	1,124,916	586,670	13,274,295		
Subtotal	95,361,825	3,085,809	586,670	97,860,964		
Accumulated depreciation:						
Roads and sidewalks	32,678,335	1,073,547	-	33,751,882		
Buildings and improvements	6,423,158	433,471	-	6,856,629		
Other tools and equipment	9,105,415	780,692	295,613	9,590,494		
Subtotal	48,206,908	2,287,710	295,613	50,199,005		
Net capital assets being depreciated	47,154,917	798,099	291,057	47,661,959		
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 78,494,364	\$ 798,099	\$ 291,057	\$ 79,001,406		

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance		Disposals and	Balance
	July 1, 2007	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2008
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water and sewer distribution systems	\$ 19,865,099	\$ 622,934	\$ -	\$ 20,488,033
Buildings and improvements	126,654	-	-	126,654
Other tools and equipment	3,211,450	61,248	233,118	3,039,580
Subtotal	23,203,203	684,182	233,118	23,654,267
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water and sewer distribution systems	11,810,520	304,869	-	12,115,389
Buildings and improvements	115,783	1,087	-	116,870
Other tools and equipment	2,791,159	116,373	233,118	2,674,414
Subtotal	14,717,462	422,329	233,118	14,906,673
Net business-type capital assets	\$ 8,485,741	\$ 261,853	\$ -	\$ 8,747,594

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

_	
Governmental	l activities.
OCT CHILLICHE	i activitics.

General government	\$	184,877
Public safety		515,950
Public works		1,221,755
Recreation and culture	_	365,128
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,287,710
Business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	422,329

**Construction Commitments** - The City has active construction projects at year end, including various major and local street projects administered by the Michigan Department of Transportation and the Macomb County Road Commission. The remaining commitments on these projects total \$79,938 and \$357,159, respectively.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
Due to/from Other Funds				
General Fund	Local Streets Fund	\$	327,217	
	Other governmental funds Internal Service Fund - W/C insurance		115,442 9,746	
	Enterprise Fund - Water and sewer		21,363	
	Total General Fund		473,768	
Major Streets Fund	General Fund		309,099	
•	Capital Projects Fund		8,191	
	Total Major Streets Fund		317,290	
Local Streets Fund	Major Streets Fund		570,652	
	Capital Projects Fund		15,231	
	Total Local Streets Fund		585,883	
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		625,000	
	Other governmental funds		115,000	
	Total Capital Projects Funds		740,000	
Other governmental funds	Capital Projects Fund		2,268	
	Total other governmental funds	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,119,209	
Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer	Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$</u>	13,039	

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

	Transfers Out								
		Major Stree				Capital			
	G	General Fund		Fund		Projects Fund		Total	
Transfers in:									
Major Streets Fund	\$	875,000	\$	-	\$	8,191	\$	883,191	
Local Streets Fund		500,000		512,870		15,231		1,028,101	
Capital Projects Fund		625,000		-		-		625,000	
Other governmental funds:									
Building Authority Debt Fund		519,875		-		-		519,875	
Chapter 20 Drain Fund		-		-		2,268		2,268	
Enterprise Fund - Water and sewer			_			13,039		13,039	
Total	\$	2,519,875	\$	512,870	\$	38,729	\$	3,071,474	

The transfers from the General Fund to the Local Streets Fund and from the Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund are to help support local road projects. The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund are to help support capital repairs to City-owned buildings and properties. The transfers from the General Fund to the Building Authority Debt Fund and the Chapter 20 Drain Fund are for loan/debt current year obligations. The transfers from the Capital Projects Fund to the Major Streets, Local Streets, and Debt Service Funds represent special assessment allocations.

#### Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

## Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

The City has the following long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2008:

#### **Governmental Activities \***

General obligations:		
Unlimited Tax General Obligation Library Bonds	\$	1,400,000
Building Authority Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2006		4,855,000
Lake St. Clair Water Initiative Drainage District - 2001 Series A		1,898,555
Lake St. Clair Water Initiative Drainage District - SRF Project 5186-01		3,511,091
Lake St. Clair Water Initiative Drainage District - SRF Project 5186-02		2,425,956
Lake St. Clair Water Initiative Drainage District - SRF Project 5186-03		469,072
Lake St. Clair Water Initiative Drainage District - SRF Project 5186-05		286,962
Lake St. Clair Water Initiative Drainage District - 2004 Series A		2,245,550
BS&A Software Agreement		117,168
Subtotal		17,209,354
Additional obligations - Compensated absences		3,195,537
Total governmental activity debt	<u>\$</u>	20,404,891
Business-type Activities - Other obligations - Compensated absences	\$	279,412

<sup>\*</sup> The original issue amount, principal maturing ranges, maturity date, and interest range for each issuance are located in the other financial and supplemental information section.

#### Long-term debt activity can be summarized as follows:

		Beginning					Due Within
		Balance	Additions	 Reductions	E	nding Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities							
General obligations	\$	18,161,227	\$ 146,460	\$ (1,098,333)	\$	17,209,354	\$ 966,616
Compensated absences	_	2,950,350	 1,609,538	 (1,364,351)	_	3,195,537	 1,403,674
Total governmental activities	\$	21,111,577	\$ 1,755,998	\$ (2,462,684)	\$	20,404,891	\$ 2,370,290
Business-type Activities - Compensated absences	\$	284,126	\$ 102,771	\$ 107,485	\$	279,412	\$ 95,183

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### **Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt, except for compensated absences, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
		Principal Interest				Total			
2009	\$	966,616	\$	618,351	\$	1,584,967			
2010		1,006,708	583,755			1,590,463			
2011		1,047,227		547,004		1,594,231			
2012		1,085,509		507,659		1,593,168			
2013		1,121,694		466,749		1,588,443			
2014-2018		5,686,348		1,701,934		7,388,282			
2019-2023		4,441,583		785,946		5,227,529			
2024-2028		1,258,806		313,667		1,572,473			
2029-2033		594,862		30,401		625,263			
Total	\$	17,209,353	\$	5,555,466	\$	22,764,819			

#### **Defeased Debt**

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2008, \$4,855,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### **Note 8 - Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and workers' compensation claims; the City is partially uninsured for employee medical benefit claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City is partially uninsured for employee medical benefit claims and workers' compensation claims.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### **Note 8 - Risk Management (Continued)**

Under the employee medical benefit plan, the City is liable for claims up to a maximum amount of \$175,000 per employee and for the aggregate total of all employees of \$8,319,456 annually. The City has purchased stop-loss insurance coverage of \$1,000,000 for aggregate claims in excess of \$8,319,456. Under the workers' compensation plan, the City is liable for claims up to a maximum amount of \$400,000 on an individual level and \$673,238 in aggregate. All claims incurred prior to June 30, 2008 are covered under the City's previous workers' compensation insurance provider.

The City estimates the liability for employee medical benefit claims and workers' compensations claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. The estimates are recorded in the Self-insurance Internal Service Fund and the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

		2008	 2007
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$	969,291	\$ 624,719
Incurred claims, including claims incurred but not reported Claim payments	_	7,653,349 (7,672,547)	 7,243,410 (6,898,838)
Unpaid claims - End of year	\$	950,093	\$ 969,291

#### **Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

**Plan Description** - The City of Roseville Employees' Pension Trust Fund System is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the City of Roseville, Michigan; this plan covers substantially all full-time employees of the City. The system provides retirement, disability, death, and health benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

At June 30, 2007, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 304 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them and 305 current active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### **Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

**Contributions** - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

**Funding Policy** - The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 6.5 percent and 7.0 percent of gross wages for general, supervisor, and clerical members and police and fire members, respectively. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Costs - For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City's annual pension cost of \$3,863,676 for the plan was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2006 using the individual entry age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a 7.5 investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 5.0 percent per year, and (c) 0.0 percent to 3.8 percent per year cost of living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 5.0 percent. The actuarial value of the assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 27 years.

**Reserves** - As of June 30, 2008, the plan's legally required reserves have been fully funded as follows:

Reserves for employees' contributions
Reserve for retired benefit payments

\$23,297,331 79,317,885

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### **Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

The following trend information includes only pension-related activity (assets, liabilities, and contributions related to health care have been excluded):

	Year Ended June 30					
	2006			2007	2008	
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	3,885,093	\$	3,938,255	\$	3,863,676
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%
Net pension obligation		-		-		-
		Ye	ear	Ended June	30	
		2005		2006		2007
		(Doll	ar A	mounts in Thous	ands	s)
Actuarial value of assets	\$	114,059	\$	119,145	\$	128,047
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	135,778	\$	143,792	\$	150,926
Underfunded (overfunded) AAL						
(UAAL, OAAL)	\$	21,719	\$	24,647	\$	22,879
Funded ratio (percentage)		84.0%		82.9%		84.8%
Covered payroll	\$	18,217	\$	17,976	\$	18,165
UAAL, OAAL as a percentage of						
covered payroll		119.2%		137.1%		126.0%

#### **Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits**

**Plan Description** - The City provides retiree healthcare benefits to eligible employees and their spouses for public safety and general employees of the City. Currently, the plan has 274 members (including employees in active service, terminated employees not yet receiving benefits, and retired employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits).

This is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement. Administrative costs are paid by the plan through employer contributions.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### **Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

**Funding Policy** - Retiree healthcare costs are recognized when paid by the City on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. In the current year, the City paid postemployment healthcare premiums of \$4,280,242, plus it contributed \$497,684 into a prefunded retiree healthcare trust, both paid entirely by the General Fund. This activity is reported in this financial statement as a Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund type. The trust has a fund balance of \$1,742,055 as of June 30, 2008.

The funding progress of the plan as of the most recent valuation date is as follows:

Valuation as of June 30, 2005:

Actuarial value of assets	\$ -
Actuarial accrued liability	73,768,489
Unfunded AAL	73,768,489
Funded ratio	-
Annual covered payroll	18,216,786
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	404.95%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### **Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

In the June 30, 2005, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend flat rate of 5 percent, adjusted for inflation. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2005 was 30 years.

**Upcoming Reporting Change** - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any other postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009.

#### **Note II - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds**

The following are condensed financial statements for the individual pension plans and postemployment healthcare plans:

	Retiree					
		Employee		Healthcare		
	P	ension Trust	В	enefits Trust		
		Fund		Fund	Total	
Statement of Net Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	134,524,360	\$	1,492,055	\$	136,016,415
Receivables		260,993		250,000		510,993
Liabilities	_	(8,099,107)				(8,099,107)
Net assets	<u>\$</u>	126,686,246	<u>\$</u>	1,742,055	\$	128,428,301
Statement of Changes in Net Assets						
Investment income	\$	(5,082,221)	\$	7,785	\$	(5,074,436)
Contributions		5,195,195		497,684		5,692,879
Other increases		143,784		-		143,784
Benefit payments		(7,859,284)		-		(7,859,284)
Other decreases		(773,031)		(13,414)		(786,445)
Change in Net Assets	\$	(8,375,557)	\$	492,055	\$	(7,883,502)

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### **Note 12 - Joint Ventures**

The City is a member of the Southeast Macomb Sanitary District, which provides sewage disposal to participating municipalities in Macomb County, Michigan. Other members include the cities of St. Clair Shores and Eastpointe, Michigan. The City appoints one member to the joint venture's governing board, which then approves the annual budgets. The City's equity interest at June 30, 2008 in the Southeast Macomb Sanitary District of \$7,461,264 is recorded within the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. Complete financial statements for the Southeast Macomb Sanitary District can be obtained from their administrative offices at 20001 Pleasant Avenue, St. Clair Shores, Michigan 48080. The City is not aware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

The City is a member of the South Macomb Disposal Authority (the "Authority"), which provides refuse disposal services to participating municipalities in Macomb County, Michigan. Other members include the cities of Centerline, Roseville, Eastpointe, and Warren, Michigan. The City appoints one member to the joint venture's governing board, which then approves the annual budgets. The City's equity interest in the Authority's operating reserve of \$228,367 is recorded within the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. As of June 30, 2008, the Authority has reserves totaling approximately \$4,934,000 that have been designated for self-insurance activities.

Each participating community's equity interest in the insurance reserve is not determinable. Complete financial statements for the Southeast Macomb Sanitary District and the South Macomb Disposal Authority can be obtained from their administrative offices at 2000 I Pleasant Avenue, St. Clair Shores, Michigan 48080. The City is not aware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

# **Required Supplemental Information**

## Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original	Amended		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Amended Budget
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 28,274,80	6 \$ 28,590,986	\$ 28,590,986	\$ -
Licenses and permits	715,350	501,676	501,676	-
Federal grants	-	271,185	271,185	-
State-shared revenue and grants	4,897,50	0 4,949,954	4,949,954	-
Other charges for services	725,150	5 293,583	293,583	-
Other fines and forfeitures	2,725,50	2,465,427	2,465,427	-
Investment income	500,00	909,345	909,345	-
Other revenue	2,292,10	2,302,190	2,302,190	
Total revenue	40,130,41	7 40,284,346	40,284,346	-
Expenditures - Current				
General government:				
Governing body	8,253,90	7,345,593	7,345,593	-
Finance/Accounting/Budget department	722,849	330,746	330,746	_
Purchasing	261,50		243,134	_
Information technology/Data processing	579,69		526,939	_
Treasurer	431,09	•	305,838	_
Assessing	545,13	ŕ	497,191	_
Clerk	544,07		525,216	
	1,086,99		1,194,180	-
Building and grounds				-
Attorney	293,000		293,000	-
Personnel	143,669		121,756	-
Other	1,289,57	9 2,153,490	2,153,490	=
Public safety:				
Police/Sheriff (County)	11,263,49		12,018,806	-
Fire	5,699,15	5,776,191	5,776,191	=
Building inspections and related	1,045,69	2 970,441	970,441	-
Public works:				
Street construction	1,973,01	7 1,966,602	1,966,602	-
Rubbish disposal	2,245,00	7 2,143,465	2,143,465	-
Street lighting	775,000	688,898	688,898	-
Other public works activities	-	(3,400)	(3,400)	-
Allocated to other operations	(2,330,000	0) (2,603,471)	(2,603,471)	-
Recreation and culture:		, ( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	
Library	1,190,41	5 1,245,297	1,245,297	_
Parks and recreation	1,457,92		1,271,226	_
Other recreation and culture	266,80		66,319	_
Total expenditures	37,738,01	<del>-</del>	37,077,457	
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	2,392,40	_,	3,206,889	
·	2,372,70.	3,200,007	3,200,007	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-
Proceeds from BS&A software agreement	-	146,460	146,460	-
Transfers out	(1,526,75	0) (2,519,875)	(2,519,875)	
Total other financing uses	(1,526,75	0) (2,373,415)	(2,373,415)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	865,65	833,474	833,474	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	12,474,139	9 12,474,139	12,474,139	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 13,339,792	\$ 13,307,613	\$ 13,307,613	<u>-</u>

## Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds - Major Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
Revenue				
State-shared revenue and grants Investment income	\$ 2,292,500 20,000	\$ 2,456,249 93,160	\$ 2,456,249 93,160	\$ - 
Total revenue	2,312,500	2,549,409	2,549,409	-
Expenditures - Current				
General government	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Public works	2,457,500	1,676,102	1,676,102	
Total expenditures	2,657,500	1,876,102	1,876,102	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(345,000)	673,307	673,307	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	508,000	883,191	883,191	-
Transfers out		(512,870)	(512,870)	
Total other financing sources	508,000	370,321	370,321	
Net Change in Fund Balance	163,000	1,043,628	1,043,628	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	1,092,398	1,092,398	1,092,398	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,255,398	\$ 2,136,026	\$ 2,136,026	<u> </u>

## Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds - Local Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

		riginal udget		Amended Budget	 Actual	Α	iance with mended Budget
Revenue							
State-shared revenue and grants	\$	690,000	\$	702,043	\$ 702,043	\$	-
Investment income		-		55,283	55,283		-
Other revenue			_	1,021	 1,021		
Total revenue		690,000		758,347	758,347		-
Expenditures - Current							
General government		70,000		70,000	70,000		-
Public works		,322,000		1,574,812	 1,574,812		
Total expenditures	I	,392,000		1,644,812	 1,644,812		
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(702,000)		(886,465)	(886,465)		-
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	I	,023,500		1,028,101	 1,028,101		
Net Change in Fund Balance		321,500		141,636	141,636		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		604,468		604,468	 604,468		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	925,968	\$	746,104	\$ 746,104	\$	

### Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2008

(dollar amounts in thousands)

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

				Actuarial														
		Actuarial		Accrued						UAAL as a								
Actuar	ial	Value of		Liability		Unfunded	Funded Ratio		Covered	Percentage of								
Valuati	on	Assets	(AAL)		,	AAL (UAAL)	(Percent)		Payroll	Covered								
Date	<u> </u>	(a)	(b)		(b)		(b) (b-a)		(b-a)		(b-a)		(b-a)		(a/b) (c)		(c)	Payroll
6/30/9	8 \$	97,090	\$	98,592	\$	1,502	98.5	\$	14,176	10.6								
6/30/9	9	106,123		103,097		(3,026)	102.9		14,481	(20.9)								
6/30/0	0	111,153		108,780		(2,373)	102.2		14,977	(15.8)								
6/30/0	l I	115,009		114,218		(791)	100.7		15,372	(5.1)								
6/30/0	2	112,427		117,182		4,755	95.9		16,005	29.7								
6/30/0	3	109,779		122,849		13,070	89.4		16,818	77.7								
6/30/0	4	111,328		131,171		19,843	84.9		18,193	109.1								
6/30/0	5	114,059		135,778		21,719	84.0		18,217	119.2								
6/30/0	6	119,145		143,792		24,647	82.9		17,976	137.1								
6/30/0	7	128,047		150,926		22,879	84.8		18,165	126.0								

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

	Actuarial		nual Required	Percentage
Fiscal Year Ended	Valuation Date	C	ontribution*	Contributed
6/30/03	6/30/01	\$	2,449,110	100.0
6/30/04	6/30/02		2,813,719	100.0
6/30/05	6/30/03		3,295,300	100.0
6/30/06	6/30/04		3,885,093	100.0
6/30/07	6/30/05		3,938,255	100.0
6/30/08	6/30/06		3,863,676	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> The required contribution is expressed to the City as a percentage of payroll.

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2007, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Amortization period (perpetual)	27 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases*	5.0%
*Includes inflation at	5.0%
Cost of living adjustments	0% to 3.8%

## Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2008

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

		Actuarial				
	Actuarial	Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll	Covered
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll
6/30/05	\$ -	\$ 73,768,489	\$ 73,768,489	-	\$ 18,216,786	404.9

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2005, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, closed
Amortization period (perpetual)	30 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases*	5.0%
*Includes inflation at	5.0%
Cost of living adjustments	0% to 3.8%

# Note to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2008

#### **Note - Budgetary Information**

The City is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (the Uniform Budgeting Act). The following is a summary of the requirements of this Act according to the State Treasurer's *Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan*, dated April 1982 as amended by P.A. 493 of 2000:

- a. Budgets must be adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- b. Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenues and fund balance.
- c. The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- d. Public hearings must be held before budget adoptions.
- e. Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- f. Expenditures must be authorized by a budget before being incurred.

The City adopts its budget by activity, which is in accordance with the State's legal requirements. An activity is the level that aggregates budgetary line items by departmental responsibility. This then represents the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. The level of detail presented in the required supplemental information budgetary comparison schedules for the major governmental funds is a summarization of the activity basis budget. Copies of the activity basis budgets for all budgeted funds are available at the office of the city clerk.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to February I, all departments and entities within the City submit to the City manager their proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July I.
- On the second Tuesday in April, the City manager submits to the City Council a
  proposed balanced operating budget for the next fiscal year. The operating budget
  includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to the first Monday in May, the budget is legally adopted by the City Council through adoption of the appropriation ordinance.

# Note to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2008

#### **Note - Budgetary Information (Continued)**

 The city manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within budgetary activities; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any budgetary activity must be approved by the City Council.

Budgeted amounts of the revenues and expenditures are presented for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations that were adopted. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The final budget amendments were approved subsequent to June 30, 2008. The impact on total budgeted revenues and expenditures is as follows:

			Ex	penditures
	Revenu	es (Including	(Inclu	ding Transfers
	Othe	r Financing	Οι	ıt) Increase
Fund	Source	es) Increase	([	Decrease)
General Fund	\$	300,389	\$	332,568
Major Streets Fund		612,100		(268,528)
Local Streets Fund		72,948		252,812

# **Other Supplemental Information**

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

		Special Reve	enue	Funds			Deb	t Service Funds	5			
	С	ommunity										
	De	velopment		Drug Law		Building		General			To	tal Nonmajor
	ВІ	ock Grant		nforcement	A	Authority		Debt	Chap	oter 20 Drain	Gove	rnmental Funds
Assets						,	-					
Cash and investments	\$	75,660	\$	1,166,623	\$	14,412	\$	862,864	\$	824,665	\$	2,944,224
Receivables:		ŕ	·	, ,	·	,	·	,	·	,	·	, ,
Taxes		-		-		-		4,065		11,757		15,822
Other		-		320,507		-		-		-		320,507
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		2,268		2,268
Due from other governmental units		58,551		-		-		-		-		58,551
Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,282						_				1,282
Total assets	\$	135,493	\$	1,487,130	\$	14,412	\$	866,929	\$	838,690	\$	3,342,654
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	21,908	\$	2,531	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,125	\$	25,564
Due to other funds		107,658		1,034		-		6,750		115,000		230,442
Other liabilities		5,927		-		-		-		-		5,927
Deferred revenue				258,116		-		3,284		7,605		269,005
Total liabilities		135,493		261,681		-		10,034		123,730		530,938
Fund Balances												
Reserved		-		1,225,449		-		-		-		1,225,449
Unreserved		-		-		14,412		856,895		714,960		1,586,267
Total fund balances				1,225,449		14,412		856,895		714,960		2,811,716
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	135,493	\$	1,487,130	\$	14,412	\$	866,929	\$	838,690	\$	3,342,654

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Special Rev	enue Funds		Debt Service Fund	s	
	Community					
	Development	Drug Law	Building	General		Total Nonmajor
	Block Grant	Enforcement	Authority	Debt	Chapter 20 Drain	Governmental Funds
Revenue				-		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212,131	\$ 1,390,340	\$ 1,602,471
Federal sources	567,148	104,641	-	-	-	671,789
Investment income	-	35,275	1,498	34,132	34,760	105,665
Other	142,364	619,961	158,026	146,460		1,066,811
Total revenue	709,512	759,877	159,524	392,723	1,425,100	3,446,736
Expenditures - Current						
General government	125,477	-	-	-	-	125,477
Public safety	-	433,878	-	-	-	433,878
Public works	291,565	-	-	-	-	291,565
Community services	292,886	-	-	-	-	292,886
Principal	-	-	465,000	135,000	469,042	1,069,042
Interest	-	_	213,413	221,502	373,726	808,641
Other charges				26,071	282,547	308,618
Total expenditures	709,928	433,878	678,413	382,573	1,125,315	3,330,107
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(416)	325,999	(518,889)	10,150	299,785	116,629
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in			519,875		2,268	522,143
Change in Fund Balances	(416)	325,999	986	10,150	302,053	638,772
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	416	899,450	13,426	846,745	412,907	2,172,944
Fund Balances - End of year	<u> </u>	<b>\$ 1,225,449</b>	\$ 14,412	<u>\$ 856,895</u>	\$ 714,960	\$ 2,811,716

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2008

		Workers <sup>1</sup>	
	Employee	Compensation	
	Benefit Fund	d Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,094,46	9 \$ 17,501	\$ 6,111,970
Receivables - Other	275,80	7 -	275,807
Due from other funds	-	105,022	105,022
Prepaid expenses and other assets		10,000	10,000
Total assets	6,370,27	6 132,523	6,502,799
Liabilities - Provision for claims	983,38	81,478	1,064,862
Net Assets - Unrestricted	\$ 5,386,892	2 \$ 51,045	\$ 5,437,937

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Workers'	
	Employee	Compensation	
	Benefit Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues - Charges to other funds	\$ 9,310,471	\$ 129,279	\$ 9,439,750
Operating Expenses - Benefit payments and other costs	7,445,833	207,518	7,653,351
Operating Income (Loss)	1,864,638	(78,239)	1,786,399
Nonoperating Revenue - Investment income	192,077	402	192,479
Operating Transfer	(100,000)	100,000	
Change in Net Assets	1,956,715	22,163	1,978,878
Net Assets - Beginning of year	3,430,177	28,882	3,459,059
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 5,386,892	\$ 51,045	\$ 5,437,937

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Workers'		
		Employee	C	ompensation		
	В	enefit Fund		Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	9,185,200	\$	173,880	\$	9,359,080
Payments connected with interfund service	•	5,022		9,746		14,768
Receipts connected with interfund service		, -		(1,127)		(1,127)
Claims paid		(7,501,431)		(171,118)		(7,672,549)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,688,791		11,381		1,700,172
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest						
received on investments		192,079	_	402	_	192,481
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,880,870		11,783		1,892,653
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	_	4,213,599		5,718		4,219,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	6,094,469	\$	17,501	\$	6,111,970
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash						
Equivalents - Cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	6,094,469	\$	17,501	\$	6,111,970
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities						
Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	1,864,638	\$	(78,239)	<b>¢</b>	1,786,399
Changes in assets and liabilities:	Ψ	1,004,030	Ψ	(70,237)	Ψ	1,700,377
Operating transfers (out) in		(100,000)		100,000		_
Receivables		(125,270)		44,601		(80,669)
Due from other funds		-		(101,127)		(101,127)
Accounts payable		(55,599)		36,400		(19,199)
Due to other funds		105,022		9,746		114,768
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,688,791	\$	11,381	\$	1,700,172

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Pension Trust and Agency Funds June 30, 2008

	Pe	ension Trust Fun	ıds					Agen	су F	unds				
		Retiree												
	Employees'	Healthcare												
	Pension Trust	Benefits Trust	<b>Total Pension</b>	Т	ax						Cou	nty and	То	tal Agency
	Fund	Fund	Trust Funds	Colle	ections	Mis	c. Agency	P.A.I.R.		Court	Scho	ool Tax		Funds
Assets														
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	915	\$	36,868	\$ 17,526	\$	208,212	\$	-	\$	263,521
Investments:														
U.S. government securities	15,236,988	417,717	15,654,705		-		-	-		-		-		-
Stocks	101,065,867	910,142	101,976,009		-		-	-		-		-		-
Bonds	7,548,115	82,236	7,630,351		-		-	-		-		-		-
Mutual funds	2,574,283	81,960	2,656,243		-		-	-		-		-		-
Securities lending	8,099,107		8,099,107		-		-	-		-		-		-
Receivables	260,993	250,000	510,993		-		-	 1,842						1,842
Total assets	134,785,353	1,742,055	136,527,408	\$	915	\$	36,868	\$ 19,368	\$	208,212	\$		\$	265,363
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	-	-	-	\$	-	\$	40,783	\$ 19,368	\$	2,451	\$	-	\$	62,602
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-		915		-	-		-		-		915
Accrued liabilities and other	-	-	-		-		(3,915)	-		205,761		-		201,846
Obligations under securities														
lending arrangements	8,099,107		8,099,107					 	_					
Total liabilities	8,099,107		8,099,107	\$	915	\$	36,868	\$ 19,368	\$	208,212	\$	-	\$	265,363
Net Assets - Held in trust for														
employee benefits	<u>\$ 126,686,246</u>	<b>\$ 1,742,055</b>	<u>\$ 128,428,301</u>											

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Retiree	
	Employees'	Healthcare	
	Pension Trust	Benefits Trust	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Additions			
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	\$ 3,602,562	\$ 39,778	\$ 3,642,340
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(8,018,337)	(31,993)	(8,050,330)
Less investment expenses	(666,446)		(666,446)
Net investment income	(5,082,221)	7,785	(5,074,436)
Contributions:			
Employer	3,863,676	_	3,863,676
Employee	1,331,519	497,684	1,829,203
Total contributions	5,195,195	497,684	5,692,879
Other additions	143,784		143,784
Total additions	256,758	505,469	762,227
Deductions			
Benefit payments	7,859,284	-	7,859,284
Refunds of contributions	520,974	-	520,974
Administrative expenses	252,057	13,414	265,471
Total deductions	8,632,315	13,414	8,645,729
Net (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets Held in Trust	(8,375,557)	492,055	(7,883,502)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other			
Employee Benefits - Beginning of year	135,061,803	1,250,000	136,311,803
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other			
Employee Benefits - End of year	<b>\$ 126,686,246</b>	<b>\$ 1,742,055</b>	<u>\$ 128,428,301</u>

## Schedule of Indebtedness June 30, 2008

					Principal C	Outstai	nding
	Interest Rate	Date of	Α	mount of	Jun	e 30	
Description	(Percent)	Maturity	Annual Maturity		 2008		2007
General Obligation Bon	ıds						
Unlimited Tax Genera		Bonds					
Date of issue - No	vember I, 1995						
Amount of issue -	\$2,715,000						
	4.900	11/01/07	\$	135,000	\$ -	\$	135,000
	5.000	11/01/08		140,000	140,000		140,000
	5.050	11/01/09		150,000	150,000		150,000
	5.100	11/01/10		160,000	160,000		160,000
	5.100	11/01/11		170,000	170,000		170,000
	5.100	11/01/12		180,000	180,000		180,000
	5.125	11/01/13		190,000	190,000		190,000
	5.125	11/01/14		200,000	200,000		200,000
	5.125	11/01/15		210,000	 210,000		210,000
					1,400,000		1,535,000
Building Authority Bon							
Building Authority Ref	•	s 1993					
Date of issue - Ma	ırch 31, 1993						
Amount of issue -	\$2,450,000						
	5.25	05/01/08		150,000	 <u>-</u>		150,000
					-		150,000
Building Authority Pol Date of issue - No Amount of issue -	ovember I, 1999	n Renovation E	Bonds -	Series 1999			
	5.00	10/01/07		275,000	 	ī	275,000
					-		275,000

# Schedule of Indebtedness (Continued) June 30, 2008

						Principal C	Dutsta	nding
	Interest Rate	Date of	Α	mount of		Jun	e 30	
Description	(Percent)	Maturity	Annı	ual Maturity		2008		2007
Building Authority Bond	<b>ds</b> (Continued)							
Building Authority Lim	,	ligation Refun	ding Bo	nds - Series 2	2006			
Date of issue - Oc		•	0					
Amount of issue -	\$4,895,000							
	5.00	10/01/07	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	40,000
	5.00	10/01/08		315,000		315,000		315,000
	5.00	10/01/09		330,000		330,000		330,000
	5.00	10/01/10		345,000		345,000		345,000
	5.10	10/01/11		360,000		360,000		360,000
	5.10	10/01/12		400,000		400,000		400,000
	5.20	10/01/13		390,000		390,000		390,000
	5.20	10/01/14		410,000		410,000		410,000
	5.38	10/01/15		425,000		425,000		425,000
	5.38	10/01/16		440,000		440,000		440,000
	5.38	10/01/17		460,000		460,000		460,000
	5.50	10/01/18		480,000		480,000		480,000
	5.55	10/01/19		500,000		500,000		500,000
						4,855,000		4,895,000
Total Buil	ding Authority bonds	;			\$	4,855,000	\$	5,320,000

# Schedule of Indebtedness (Continued) June 30, 2008

						Principal Outs	standin	ng
	Interest Rate	Date of	Aı	Amount of		June 30	)	
Description	(Percent)	Maturity	Annual Maturity			2008	2007	
County Drain Contract	Obligations							
Lake St. Clair Water Ir	•	trict - Series A						
Date of issue - Jan	_							
Amount of issue -	,							
	4.30	10/01/07	\$	47,410	\$	- \$		47,410
	4.30	10/01/08		49,565		49,565		49,565
	4.30	10/01/09		51,720		51,720		51,720
	4.30	10/01/10		53,875		53,875		53,875
	4.30	10/01/11		56,030		56,030		56,030
	4.30	10/01/12		59,263		59,263		59,263
	4.30	10/01/13		61,418		61,418		61,418
	4.30	10/01/14		64,650		64,650		64,650
	4.30	10/01/15		67,883		67,883		67,883
	4.30	10/01/16		71,115		71,115		71,115
	4.30	10/01/17		75,425		75,425		75,425
	4.30	10/01/18		79,735		79,735		79,735
	4.30	10/01/19		82,967		82,967		82,967
	4.30	10/01/20		87,277		87,277		87,277
	4.30	10/01/21		92,665		92,665		92,665
	4.30	10/01/22		96,975		96,975		96,975
	4.30	10/01/23		102,363		102,363		102,363
	4.30	10/01/24		108,827		108,827		108,827
	4.30	10/01/25		114,215		114,215		114,215
	4.30	10/01/26		120,680		120,680		120,680
	4.30	10/01/27		127,145		127,145		127,145
	4.30	10/01/28		133,610		133,610		133,610
	4.30	10/01/29		141,152		141,152		141,152
						1,898,555		1,945,965

# Schedule of Indebtedness (Continued) June 30, 2008

3,511,091

3,701,284

					Principal O	utstanding
	Interest Rate	Date of	Amount of		June	30
Description	(Percent)	Maturity	Annual Maturi	ty	2008	2007
	<b></b>	D.				
County Drain Contract	•	•	DE D	0.1		
Lake St. Clair Water I		ige District - S	RF Project 5186-	JI		
	ecember 20, 2000					
City's portion of is	ssuance - \$4,417,179					
	2.50	10/01/07	\$ 190,19	93 \$	-	\$ 190,193
	2.50	10/01/08	195,53	36	195,536	195,536
	2.50	10/01/09	199,80	)9	199,809	199,809
	2.50	10/01/10	205,15	52	205,152	205,152
	2.50	10/01/11	210,49	95	210,495	210,495
	2.50	10/01/12	215,83	37	215,837	215,837
	2.50	10/01/13	221,17	79	221,179	221,179
	2.50	10/01/14	226,52	22	226,522	226,522
	2.50	10/01/15	232,93	33	232,933	232,933
	2.50	10/01/16	238,27	75	238,275	238,275
	2.50	10/01/17	244,68	36	244,686	244,686
	2.50	10/01/18	251,09	98	251,098	251,098
	2.50	10/01/19	257,50	)9	257,509	257,509
	2.50	10/01/20	263,9	19	263,919	263,919
	2.50	10/01/21	270,33		270,331	270,331
	2.50	10/01/22	277,8		277,810	277,810

## Schedule of Indebtedness (Continued) June 30, 2008

					Principal Outstanding			
	Interest Rate	Date of	Amount of Annual Maturity		June 30			
Description	(Percent)	Maturity			 2008		2007	
County Drain Contract	•	,						
Lake St. Clair Water Ir		ge District - SI	RF Proje	ect 5186-02				
Date of issue - De	cember 20, 2001							
City's portion of is	ssuance - \$3,051,757							
	2.50	10/01/07	\$	130,981	\$ -	\$	130,98	
	2.50	10/01/08		134,340	134,340		134,34	
	2.50	10/01/09		137,699	137,699		137,69	
	2.50	10/01/10		142,177	142,177		142,17	
	2.50	10/01/11		145,535	145,535		145,53	
	2.50	10/01/12		148,894	148,894		148,89	
	2.50	10/01/13		153,372	153,372		153,37	
	2.50	10/01/14		156,730	156,730		156,73	
	2.50	10/01/15		161,208	161,208		161,20	
	2.50	10/01/16		164,567	164,567		164,56	
	2.50	10/01/17		169,045	169,045		169,04	
	2.50	10/01/18		173,522	173,522		173,52	
	2.50	10/01/19		178,000	178,000		178,00	
	2.50	10/01/20		182,477	182,477		182,47	
	2.50	10/01/21		186,956	186,956		186,95	
	2.50	10/01/22		191,434	 191,434		191,43	
					2,425,956		2,556,93	

						Principal C	)utstai	nding
	Interest Rate	Date of	Amount of Annual Maturity			June 30		
Description	(Percent)	Maturity				2008		2007
	•	,	RF Proje	ct 5186-03				
	2.50	10/01/07	\$	25,748	\$	_	\$	25,748
	2.50	10/01/08	Ψ	25,748	Ψ	25,748	Ψ	25,748
	2.50	10/01/09		26,868		26,868		26,868
	2.50	10/01/10		27,987		27,987		27,987
	2.50	10/01/11		27,987		27,987		27,987
	2.50	10/01/12		29,107		29,107		29,107
	2.50	10/01/13		29,107		29,107		29,107
	2.50	10/01/14		30,227		30,227		30,227
	2.50	10/01/15		31,346		31,346		31,346
	2.50	10/01/16		31,346		31,346		31,346
	2.50	10/01/17		32,466		32,466		32,466
	2.50	10/01/18		33,585		33,585		33,585
	2.50	10/01/19		34,705		34,705		34,705
	2.50	10/01/20		35,824		35,824		35,824
	2.50	10/01/21		35,824		35,824		35,824
	2.50	10/01/22		36,944		36,945		36,944
						469,072		494,819

					 Principal (	<u> Dutst</u> ar	nding
	Interest Rate	Date of	Amo	unt of	Jun	e 30	
Description	(Percent)	Maturity	Annual	Maturity	2008		2007
	Obli4: (C4:	I\					
ounty Drain Contract	•	,	DE D	F104 0F			
Lake St. Clair Water I		ige District - Si	RF Project	5186-05			
Date of issue - Jur							
City's portion of is	ssuance - \$343,298						
	2.50	10/01/07	\$	14,084	\$ -	\$	14,08
	2.50	10/01/08		14,084	14,084		14,08
	2.50	10/01/09		15,845	15,845		15,84
	2.50	10/01/10		15,845	15,845		15,84
	2.50	10/01/11		15,845	15,845		15,84
	2.50	10/01/12		15,845	15,845		15,84
	2.50	10/01/13		15,845	15,845		15,84
	2.50	10/01/14		17,605	17,605		17,60
	2.50	10/01/15		17,605	17,605		17,60
	2.50	10/01/16		17,605	17,605		17,60
	2.50	10/01/17		19,365	19,365		19,36
	2.50	10/01/18		19,365	19,365		19,36
	2.50	10/01/19		19,365	19,365		19,36
	2.50	10/01/20		19,365	19,365		19,36
	2.50	10/01/21		21,126	21,126		21,12
	2.50	10/01/22		21,126	21,126		21,12
	2.50	10/01/23		21,126	21,126		21,12
					286,962		301,04

						Principal C	Dutsta	nding
	Interest Rate	Date of	Ar	mount of		June	e 30	
Description	(Percent)	Maturity	Annu	ıal Maturity	,	2008		2007
County Drain Contract Lake St. Clair Water Ir Date of issue - Jun Amount of issue -	nitiative Drainage Dis ne 1, 2004	,						
	4.375	10/01/07	\$	60,625	\$	_	\$	60,625
	4.375	10/01/08	*	63,050	*	63,050	•	63,050
	4.375	10/01/09		65,475		65,475		65,475
	4.375	10/01/10		67,900		67,900		67,900
	4.375	10/01/11		70,325		70,325		70,325
	4.375	10/01/12		72,750		72,750		72,750
	4.375	10/01/13		75,175		75,175		75,175
	4.375	10/01/14		77,600		77,600		77,600
	4.375	10/01/15		82,450		82,450		82,450
	4.375	10/01/16		84,875		84,875		84,875
	4.375	10/01/17		89,725		89,725		89,725
	4.500	10/01/18		92,150		92,150		92,150
	4.625	10/01/19		97,000		97,000		97,000
	4.625	10/01/20		101,850		101,850		101,850
	4.750	10/01/21		106,700		106,700		106,700
	4.750	10/01/22		113,975		113,975		113,975
	4.875	10/01/23		118,825		118,825		118,825
	5.000	10/01/24		126,100		126,100		126,100
	5.000	10/01/25		133,375		133,375		133,375
	5.000	10/01/26		140,650		140,650		140,650
	5.000	10/01/27		145,500		145,500		145,500
	5.000	10/01/28		157,625		157,625		157,625
	5.000	10/01/29		218,400		218,400		218,400
Subtotal						2,301,475		2,362,100
Less amou	unts not drawndown					(55,925)		(55,925
Total						2,245,550		2,306,175
Total Cou	unty Drain Contract o	obligations			\$	10,837,186	\$	11,306,227

		Principal O				Outsta	utstanding		
	Interest Rate	Date of Amount of		nount of		June 30			
Description	(Percent)	Maturity	Annual Maturity			2008		2007	
Installment Loan Obligate Installment loan - Com Date of issue - May Amount of issue - S	puter Software v 2008								
	<del>-</del>	5/01/09	\$	29,292	\$	29,292	\$		_
	-	5/01/10	•	29,292	•	29,292	•		_
	-	5/01/11		29,292		29,292			-
	-	5/01/12		29,292		29,292			
Total insta	llment loan obligatio	n			\$	117,168	\$		

Federal Awards
Supplemental Information
June 30, 2008

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roseville, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roseville, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2008. Those basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Roseville, Michigan. Our responsibility was to express opinions on those basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Roseville, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and reconciliation of basic financial statements federal revenue with schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The information in these schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 11, 2008







Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roseville, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roseville, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Roseville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, the City of Roseville, Michigan's management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 11, 2008





Suite 300 19176 Hall Road Clinton Township, MI 48038 Tel: 586.416.4900 Fax: 586.416.4901 plantemoran.com

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roseville, Michigan

### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the City of Roseville, Michigan with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The major federal program of the City of Roseville, Michigan is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Roseville, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Roseville, Michigan's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Roseville, Michigan complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.



### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the City of Roseville, Michigan is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, the City of Roseville, Michigan's management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 11, 2008

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2008

	CFDA	Pass-through Entity	Award	Federal
Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	Number	Project/Grant Number	Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct Fund -				
Community Development Block Grant:				
Program Year 2007 - B-00-MC-26-00010	14.218	N/A	\$ 710,422	\$ 710,422
Program Year 2008 - B-00-MC-26-00010	14.218	N/A	583,085	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				710,422
U.S. Department of Transportation - Passed through the				
Michigan State Police Drive MI Safety Task Force -				
2007 Drive MI Safety Task Force	20.215	N/A	26,413	26,413
U.S. Department of Justice -				
Passed through Community Oriented Policing Services:				
Radio Interoperability - 2006-CK-WX-0058	16.710	MI50713	592,337	149,356
Radio Interoperability - 2006-CK-WX-0354	16.710	MI50713	296,168	-
Protect our Schools Technology Program	16.710	2007-CK-WX-0133	229,834	11,450
Total Passed through Community Oriented				
Policing Services				160,806
Passed through Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance				
Officer Accountability Digital Camera Program -				
2006-DJ-BX-0216	16.738	N/A	11,678	11,678
Passed through Macomb Co. Department of Health				
2007 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0569	27,959	27,959
Passed through Macomb Co. Department of Community				
Corrections 2007 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	72109-5-08-B	17,017	16,506
Passed through Drug Enforcement Administration -				
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	16.unknown	17-04-0228	104,641	104,641
Passed through Macomb Co. Department of Emergency				
Management - 2006 Enforcing Underage Drinking				
Laws Program	16.727	OJJDP-05-23	4,833	4,833
Total U.S. Department of Justice				326,423
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency				
Management Agency:				
Passed through Oakland Co. Department of Emergency				
Management - 2006 UASI Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	N/A	61,700	61,700
Passed through Macomb Co. Department of Emergency				
Management - 2006 Homeland Security Grant Program	97.004	N/A	17,577	17,577
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				79,277
Total federal awards				\$ 1,142,535

# Reconciliation of Basic Financial Statements Federal Revenue with Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2008

Revenue from federal sources - As reported on financial statements (includes all funds)	\$ 942,974
Amounts spent by City of Roseville, Michigan during the year ended June 30, 2007 and not reimbursed by the U.S. Department of Transportation until the year ended June 30, 2008	(10,097)
Amounts spent by City of Roseville, Michigan during the year ended June 30, 2007 and not reimbursed by the U.S. Department of Justice until the year ended June 30, 2008	(151,602)
Amounts spent by City of Roseville, Michigan not yet reimbursed by the U.S. Department of Transportation	17,449
Amounts spent by City of Roseville, Michigan not yet reimbursed by the U.S. Department of Justice	273,005
Amounts spent by City of Roseville, Michigan not yet reimbursed by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security	9,106
Federal Emergency Management Agency Noncash Grant	 61,700
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 1,142,535

# Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2008

## **Note I - Significant Accounting Policies**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Roseville, Michigan (the "City") and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

## **Note 2 - Subrecipient Awards**

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, federal awards were provided to subrecipients as follows:

		Cu	rrent Year
	CFDA	Cash	Transferred
Passed through Community Oriented Policing Services	Number	to S	ubrecipient
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development -			
Community Development Block Grant -			
Passed through to:	14.218		
Chores - Macomb County		\$	22,258
Lighthouse			11,793
Care House			6,600
MCREST - Shelter Program			2,000
St. Vincent De Paul			8,437
Habitat			4,773
Macomb Intermediate School District			3,000
Catholic Services of Macomb			40,000
Solid Ground			3,000
Total		\$	101,862

# Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2008

# **Note 2 - Subrecipient Awards (Continued)**

		Curi	rent Year
	CFDA	Cash 7	<b>Fransferred</b>
Program Title/Project Number/Subrecipient Name	Number	to Su	brecipient
U.S. Department of Justice - Community Oriented			
Policing Services (COPS) - Radio Interoperability -			
2006-CK-WX-0058 -			
Passed through to:	16.710		
City of Fraser		\$	14,054
Village of St. Clair Shores			2,301
Total		\$	16,355

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2008

# **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li></ul>		Yes	XNo
<ul> <li>Signficiant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>		Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	XNo
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major program(s):			
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li></ul>		Yes	XNo
<ul> <li>Signficiant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>		Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance f	for majo	or progr	ram(s): Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?		Yes	X No
Identification of major program(s):			
CFDA Number Current Yea	ar Cash	Transfe	erred to Subrecipient
14.218 Community Developme	ent Blo	ck Gran	t
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between ty	γpe A ar	ıd type	B programs: \$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Х	Yes	No

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

## **Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings**

Reference Number	Findings				
	None				
Section III -	Federal Program	m Audit Findings			
Reference Number		Findings			
	None				

Report to the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council June 30, 2008



#### Plante & Moran, PLLC

Suite 300 19176 Hall Road Clinton Township, MI 48038 Tel: 586.416.4900 Fax: 586.416.4901 plantemoran.com

December 11, 2008

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roseville, Michigan

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Roseville, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2008. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following results of the audit and informational - legislative matters which impact the City:

	Page
Results of the Audit	1-4
Informational - Legislative Matters	5-10

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to the City of Roseville, Michigan. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Mark R. Hus

Mark R. Hurst

Kathryn J. Kercorian

Kathage J. Kerconian







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#### Results of the Audit

December 11, 2008

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roseville, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Roseville, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

### Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our audit engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are responsible for planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City of Roseville, Michigan. Our consideration of internal control was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters and our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our audit of the City of Roseville, Michigan's financial statements has also been conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Under *Government Auditing Standards*, we have made some assessments of the City of Roseville, Michigan's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. While those assessments are not sufficient to identify all noncompliance with applicable laws, regulations, and contract provisions, we are required to communicate all noncompliance conditions that come to our attention. We have communicated those conditions in a separate letter dated December 11, 2008 regarding our consideration of the City of Roseville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.



We also are obligated to communicate certain matters related to our audit to those responsible for the governance of the City of Roseville, Michigan including certain instances of error or fraud and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. In certain situations, *Government Auditing Standards* require disclosure of illegal acts to applicable government agencies. If such illegal acts were detected during our audit, we would be required to make disclosures regarding these acts to applicable government agencies. No such disclosures were required.

### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our pre-audit communication letter dated November 17, 2008.

### Significant Audit Findings

## **Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Roseville, Michigan are described in Note I to the financial statements. The following item represents a significant or unusual accounting policy used by the City that warrants specific mention:

In the current year, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, for the City's Retiree Health Care Plan and has included the fiduciary fund financial statements, footnote disclosures, and required supplementary information described therein. GASB No. 43 requires that the actuarially determined information included for a given year be based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation, performed as of a date not more than two years before the plan's reporting date for that year. The most recent valuation available for the City's Retiree Health Care Plan was performed as of December 31, 2005, which is more than two years prior to the plan's reporting date of June 30, 2008. We have discussed this matter with management and concluded that it does not change our opinion on the City's financial statements taken as a whole.

We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was related to the recording of liabilities and expenditures for the self-insurance reserve related to claims associated with medical benefits and workers' compensation.

Management's estimate of the amount owed for medical and workers' compensation claims is based on reported claims that have incurred through June 30, 2008 plus an estimate related to projected claims that will incur after year end but relate to the year ended June 30, 2008. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that the amounts recorded are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were Note 3 - Deposits and Investments, Note 5 - Capital Assets, Note 7 - Long-term Debt, Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan, and Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits.

### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### **Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. During our audit, no such items were discussed with management as not being appropriately stated in the accounting records.

#### Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management's Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 11, 2008.

#### Management's Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### **Other Audit Findings or Issues**

In the normal course of our professional association with the City, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the City, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition of our retention as the City's auditors.

This information is intended solely for the use of management, the honorable mayor, and the members of the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to the City of Roseville, Michigan. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Mark R. Hus

Kathage J. Kerconian

Mark R. Hurst

Kathryn J. Kercorian



#### **Financial Results**

For the year ended June 30, 2008, net assets in the General Fund increased by approximately \$835,000. Though the City was able to realize an increase in fund balance during the current challenging economic year, the net income in the General Fund was approximately \$2.1 million lower than the prior year. During the current year, the General Fund overall revenue decreased by approximately 2 percent from the prior year, primarily as a result of declining property values. General Fund expenditures increased at a rate greater than inflation of approximately 8 percent. The increase in expenditures mainly occurred due to higher demand related to pension and healthcare contributions, contractual obligations such as wage negotiations, and higher fuel costs. At June 30, 2008, the General Fund undesignated fund balance was approximately \$6.9 million. The overall General Fund results for the year were slightly better than anticipated (even after the decline in property tax revenue) due to planning and adjustments in other areas.

Going forward, it is anticipated that declining property values are going to continue to erode at some of the benefits of the City's 2007 millage increase. The City's five-year plan anticipates an increasing use of fund balance in each of the next five years. Furthermore, the plan includes provisions for some property value reductions in fiscal year 2009, but anticipates a return to inflationary property value increases for fiscal years 2010 and beyond. Should the anticipated increases in property values not occur, the use of fund balance may be greater than currently projected. We understand the City is continually monitoring these events and updating the comprehensive five-year plan to properly address the ongoing economic challenges facing municipalities in Michigan. We encourage you to read the complete management's discussion and analysis section of the financial statements for a more complete discussion regarding the past year.

### **Legislative Issues**

### **Property Tax Developments**

As has been widely publicized, recent conditions in the real estate market are expected to have a negative impact on taxable values. The good news is that a given drop in market values will not result in an equivalent drop in taxable values because of the gap between the assessed value and the taxable value. On the other hand, this dampened effect is diminished each year we continue with market declines and the gap lessens between the two values. In other words, if we were to experience a theoretical 10 percent market decline for three consecutive years, the effect on taxable value (which would be different for each community) might be a 1 percent drop the first year, 4 percent the second year, and 7 percent in the third year. For this reason, it will be increasingly important to closely monitor taxable value, since this has the capacity to severely impact future years.

While each community will need to carefully determine the impact of the current environment on its budget, there are also several pieces of legislation in Lansing that will impact property taxes going forward. Examples include the following:

- House Bill 4215 (Public Act 96 of 2008) allows property owners to obtain two principal residence exemptions in certain situations. The bill was designed for situations where a homeowner has purchased a new home and is unable to sell the existing home. The dual exemption only applies if certain conditions are met (i.e., the property previously occupied is for sale, not occupied, not leased or available for lease, etc.).
- A series of bills were introduced in March 2007 as part of a package to stimulate home sales (House Bills 4440, 4441, and 4442). The lead bill of that package, House Bill 4440, establishes an 18-month moratorium on the "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value to state-equalized value at the time of sale or transfer of a property. Property sales or transfers occurring in the timeframe of the moratorium would continue to pay property taxes at the previous taxable value amount. The "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value would be delayed until the property was sold or transferred in later years. House Bill 4440 actually passed the House in March 2007 and is currently in the Michigan Senate.

Many property owners continue to struggle with the concept that their individual taxable values actually increased during a time that overall property values - and even their individual property values - have fallen. As we all have re-learned in recent months, that is a constitutional requirement that changed with Proposal A in 1994. It may be helpful to remember the principle behind Proposal A - its purpose was to disconnect taxable values from market value increases, and instead limit the growth in taxable values to the lesser of 5 percent or inflation, until that point that the property transfers ownership. Now that the market values are declining in many areas, Proposal A continues to stay disconnected, and allows the taxable value to increase by the lesser of 5 percent or inflation (up until the point that it reconnects with market values).

Fairly or not, this year, many property owners said it did not feel right when they saw their taxable value increase by inflation when market value did not. This has led to a discussion as to whether a third variable, called "change in market value," needs to be added to the Proposal A formula. In what some are calling a "super cap," the Proposal A formula to determine annual increases in taxable value (if property is not sold or transferred) would be the lesser of three components: inflation, change in market value, or 5 percent. Therefore, if the market value of the parcel was either flat or declining - even if the taxable value of the particular parcel was less than state equalized value - there would be no annual increase. To date, a proposal to accomplish this change has not moved through the legislature. A change of this nature would impact local government budgets.

• As part of the changes to the single business tax last year and the introduction of the Michigan business tax, changes were also made to the calculation of tax rates applicable to industrial and commercial personal property taxes. As advertised, industrial personal property taxpayers received a reduction of the school operating mills (up to 18 mills) and the six mill state education tax. Commercial personal property taxpayers received a reduction of up to 12 school operating mills. However, if your community has a school district with "hold harmless" school mills, you must add back any hold harmless millage prior to computing the total mills to be levied. This may generate questions from commercial and industrial taxpayers.

 A Michigan Supreme Court case has changed how local governments can treat public service improvements by developers. Leading up to the court case, as private property owners or developers installed public service improvements (i.e., street lights, water and sewer lines, etc.) there was normally an increase in their property tax assessment. The Michigan Supreme Court upheld a Court of Appeals ruling that the installation of public service improvements does not constitute a taxable addition.

#### **State-shared Revenue**

The table below details state-shared revenue for the City since 2003 broken out by statutory and constitutional portions:

State Fiscal Year	Statutory	Constitutional	Total
2003	\$ 2,475,609	\$ 3,208,424	\$ 5,684,033
2004	1,934,967	3,173,574	5,108,541
2005	1,803,549	3,249,309	5,052,858
2006	1,692,008	3,304,628	4,996,636
2007	1,611,873	3,235,963	4,847,836
2008	1,503,833	3,344,003	4,847,836
2009 est.	1,595,449	3,284,624	4,880,073

It is heartening to see the legislature work to maintain state-shared revenue at its current levels. However, in light of the current economic environment, we strongly encourage local governments to be conservative when budgeting or projecting revenue sharing for the next few years.

#### **Reminder - Change in Investment Act**

Public Act 213 of 2007, adopted at the end of 2007, requires local governments to perform their investment reporting quarterly to the governing body. The investment of surplus monies by Michigan local governments is controlled by Public Act 20 of 1943. The Act previously required investment reporting annually. It is suggested that the required quarterly reports list investments by institution along with maturity dates and interest rates.

#### **Recent Revisions to State Transportation Funding Program**

Current legislation modified Act 51 to allow local governments to transfer monies from their Major Streets Fund to their Local Streets Fund at a level of 50 percent of annual major street funding received. In addition, greater than 50 percent can be transferred. However, the amended law requires that certain conditions be met to allow for a transfer in excess of 50 percent including the adoption of an asset management process for the major and local streets systems as well as a detailed resolution passed by the City. It is important to note that major street monies transferred for use on local streets cannot be used for construction but may be used for preservation. Current legislation also includes a pilot program that would allow for the combination of the Major Streets Fund and the Local Streets Fund if certain conditions are met.

#### Other Legislative Items

As part of Michigan's new "Planning Enabling Act," many local governments will now be required to prepare an annual "capital improvements program." This new requirement is effective September 1, 2008. According to Public Act 33 of 2008, a planning commission, after the adoption of a master plan, shall annually prepare a capital improvements program of public structures and improvements. The law does allow that if the planning commission is exempted from this requirement, the legislative body shall prepare and adopt a capital improvements program or delegate this responsibility to the administration of the local unit for the ultimate approval by the legislative body. The law provides that the capital improvement program report public structures and improvements that, in the community's judgment, will be needed or desirable within the next six years. The law also requires that the public structures and improvements included in the capital improvements program be prioritized. Townships that do not either individually or jointly own or operate a water supply or sewage disposal system are exempt from this requirement. In general, Plante & Moran strongly encourages the development of a capital plan. While the law is restricted to "public structures and improvements," we strongly encourage the inclusion of all capital assets - vehicles, machinery and equipment, office furnishings, etc. In addition, we feel that the participation of the governing body (in addition to or instead of) the planning commission is good public policy.

This same public act added several other requirements of planning commissions, including annual reporting by the planning commission to the legislative body along with the mandatory creation of a master plan.

- Multiple bills are pending in Lansing that would make changes to investment laws governing
  Michigan communities. Changes have been proposed to add different types of investments
  to what is commonly referred to as "Public Act 20," which governs the investment of surplus
  operating monies. Changes are also being proposed to the laws governing the investment of
  retirement monies.
- A bill is pending in the Michigan Legislature regarding retainages held by governmental units.
  Retainages are a common method used by local governments in procurement, particularly in
  the area of construction contracts. The law change focuses on reducing the retainage
  amount that a local government could require and stipulate the payment of interest on these
  monies among other provisions.
- Efforts continue in the wake of the *Bolt* case to provide a means for local units of government to engage in rate making to finance the cost of utility operations, particularly that of storm water. Senate Bill 1249 has been introduced to address the tests included in the *Bolt* decision on whether a charge is really a fee or a tax.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the honorable mayor, and the members of the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to thank the honorable mayor and members of the City Council for the opportunity to serve as auditors for the City. We would also like to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the City's administration during the audit. If you would like to discuss any of these matters, or would like assistance in their implementation, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Mark R. Hus

Kathage J. Kerconian

Mark R. Hurst

Kathryn J. Kercorian